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NEW SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN DOLICHOPIDÆ

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Of the fourteen species described in the present paper, seven are from the collection of Dr. S. W. Williston and were taken in South America, six species were taken by Dr. Harrison Dyer in Honduras, during the year 1917, and one is from Patagonia. All holotypes and allotypes are in The American Museum of Natural History.

Condylostylus sexsetosus, new species

Length, 6 mm.

Male.—Face wide, shining, its suture below the middle, upper part green, lower portion blue, almost violet, lower edge rounded and brownish-gray pollinose; front violet-blue, vertex yellowish, gray pollinose; sides of front with a few white hairs, vertex not very deeply excavated; palpi black with long, black, bristly hairs above and delicate yellow hairs below; proboscis brown; antennæ black, longest bristle on second joint nearly twice as long as antenna, third joint small, about as large as second joint, rounded at tip; arista dorsal, about as long as width of head; the short orbital cilia and the rather long, not very abundant beard white.

Thorax and abdomen violet-blue with very slight green reflections in some places; hairs on abdomen short and black, on sides toward apex long; hairs on first segment and venter long and yellowish white, venter with several slender black bristles among the hairs; on apical edge of last segment are two very long, wavy bristles on each side, which are more or less twisted together; hypopygium (Fig. 1) black with a long curved pedunculate segment, which bears several very long, wavy, slender hairs, its outer lamellæ long, yellow, rather broad with a branch near tip, which is not conspicuous, two minute teeth at tip and a cluster of short, blunt hairs on inner side.

Coxæ, trochanters and femora black, extreme tips of fore and middle femora and fore and middle tibiæ pale yellow; hind tibiæ yellowish brown, paler below with base and tip more black; fore and middle coxæ with moderately long white hair; all femora with long white hair below, that on anterior and posterior pairs as long as third joint of middle tarsi, those on middle ones a little shorter; fore tibiæ with six long slender bristles of increasing length on basal two-thirds, the one nearest base rather short, the longest at apical third as long as second joint of hind tarsi; middle and hind tibiæ each with one slender bristle of moderate length near apical fourth of anterior surface; all tarsi plain; fore and middle tarsi brown, yellowish at base; hind tarsi wholly black; joints of fore tarsi as 66–20–15–11–6; middle pair as 112–25–26–11–9; posterior pair as 78–29–20–10–8; fore tibiæ as 65, middle ones as 110, posterior pair as 135. Calypters dark yellow with brown cilia; halteres brown.

Wings grayish, veins brown; third vein bent back a little at tip; costa from humeral vein to tip of first vein as 115, from tip of second vein to tip of third as 30, between

tips of third and fourth as 4; fork of fourth vein making less than a right angle with basal part of fourth, upper bend of fork not very broadly rounded; cross-vein very oblique; fourth vein from cross-vein to fork as 39, from fork to wing margin as 28; cross-vein as 44, last section of fifth vein about as 22.

FEMALE.—Like the male in color and venation of wing; fore tibiæ with four slender bristles of increasing length, similar to those on fore tibiæ of male, but a little shorter.

TYPES.—One pair, taken by F. J. Dyer, in Honduras: holotype, male, April 4, 1917, at Taecigalpa; allotype, female, December 19, 1916, at La Ceiba.

This species is related to *villosus* Parent, from which it differs in having six bristles on posterior surface of fore tibiæ and in having the third antennal joint rounded at tip; *C. villosus* has nine bristles on posterior surface of fore tibiæ and the third antennal joint is triangular and pointed at tip.

Condylostylus tenuimanus, new species

Length, 4 mm.

MALE.—Face green, its suture near the middle, wide above, narrow below, shining on upper part, dulled with white pollen below the suture, lower part with two long white hairs on each side near the orbits; front shining green with several long white hairs on each side; palpi black with yellowish-white hairs; proboscis yellow with long white hair. Antennæ black, longest bristle on second joint about twice as long as antenna, third joint rounded, about as long as wide, arista dorsal, about half as long as width of head; orbital cilia and beard white, several minute black cilia on upper orbits.

Dorsum of thorax shining green with bronze reflections; scutellum with four large bristles. Abdomen green with slight blue reflections, segments beyond second with wide black bands at base; venter and sides of first and second segments with moderately long white hair. Hypopygium and its appendages (Fig. 2) black, appendages finger-like, rather thick, I see only three of these but there may be two pair.

Fore coxæ and all femora green, middle and hind coxæ black, white pruinose; moderately wide tips of fore and middle femora, extreme tips of hind femora, all tibiæ and fore basitarsi yellow; fore coxæ with moderately short, white hair; all femora with white hair below, which is shorter than width of femora; fore tibiæ with two small bristles above, one near basal fifth, the other at apical third; middle tibiæ with two bristles on upper posterior edge, one near basal fourth and one near tip, below with three bristles on basal half and one long, erect one at tip; posterior tibiæ blackened at tip and with one bristle near basal fourth of upper anterior surface; fore tarsi very slender, brown from tip of first joint, plain; middle and hind tarsi black, middle ones with rows of short, stout, hooked bristles below, hind tarsi plain; fore tibiæ as 68, joints of fore tarsi as 42–14–11–6–6; middle tibiæ 98, tarsi as 54–15–11–5–4; hind tibiæ as 120, joints of their tarsi as 49–21–14–7–7. Calypters brown with black cilia; knobs of halteres whitish.

Wings grayish, without brown cloudings.

FEMALE.—Face with a few small white hairs on lower part and three longer ones on each side near orbits; longest bristle on second antennal joint scarcely as long as

antennæ; all coxæ black; all femora, tibiæ and fore basitarsi yellow; proboscis black; palpi black with black bristles; joints of fore tarsi nearly as in the male; wings grayish; cross-vein perpendicular to fourth vein, fork at right angles to fourth vein, broadly rounded at upper bend; last two sections of costa as 39–3; fourth vein from cross-vein to fork as 37, from fork to wing margin about 23; cross-vein as 28, last section of fifth vein as 23 and nearly straight.

TYPES.—One pair taken by F. J. Dyer, in Honduras: holotype, male December 2, 1916, at La Ceiba; allotype, female, August 11, 1917, at Tegucigalpa.

This belongs to the *caudatus* group of species, having the same long, erect spur at tip of middle tibiæ, the same hooked bristles below on middle basitarsi, and the wing venation also nearly the same; it differs in the form of hypopygial appendages. In the male it differs also in having the face nearly bare; in the female the few hairs on lower part of face are much shorter than in most of the other species of the group.

Diaphorus abruptus, new species

Length, 2.5 mm.

MALE.—Face and front of nearly equal width throughout, white pollinose; palpi small, black; occiput blackish green, so thickly covered with white pollen as to almost conceal the ground color; antennæ (Fig. 3) black, third joint cut off straight at tip, where there are little black hairs, arista nearly bare, inserted at upper corner of third joint; lower orbital cilia and the scanty beard white.

Thorax green, dulled with abundant white pollen. Abdomen green with slight blue reflections and thin white pollen, hairs on the dorsum black, those on the venter longer and whitish in certain lights; hypopygium small, with small black lamellæ and two stout, short, blunt bristles posteriorly.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ, and tarsi black or green, knees narrowly yellow; fore coxæ with a few black hairs; femora with longer hair below; middle and hind tibiæ with a few bristles on upper surface; all tarsi plain; pulvilli of all tarsi distinctly but not greatly enlarged, whitish, nearly as long as fifth tarsal joint; joints of middle tarsi as 24–14–10–6–6; of hind pair as 19–18–12–8–8. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres whitish.

Wings grayish, veins pale yellow at base of wing, becoming yellowish brown towards apex of wing, costa pale yellow almost to tip of first vein; cross-vein near base of wing, almost opposite apical fourth of first vein.

HOLOTYPE.—Male, taken by F. J. Dyer, October 13, 1916, at La Ceiba, Honduras.

D. abruptus runs nearest to *aldrichi* Van Duzee and *similis* Van Duzee in the table of species in the Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, XI, page 165, couplet 31, but differs from both those species in having all tibiæ black and third antennal joint cut off straight at tip; in both the other species the third antennal joint has a point at upper, apical corner; also *aldrichi* has fore and middle tibiæ and *similis* has all tibiæ wholly yellow.

Diaphorus dyeri, new species

Length, 3 mm.

MALE.—Face of moderate width, brown; eyes contiguous on the front, lower frontal triangle brown, upper triangle mostly green; occiput green with a little white pollen; palpi black. Antennæ black, third joint small, rounded, not as long as wide, arista apical, pubescent; inferior orbital cilia white.

Dorsum of thorax shining green with blue reflections posteriorly and with a little brown pollen. Abdomen shining green with black hair on the dorsum; venter yellow at base with long pale hairs; hypopygium small, brown, with small brown lamellæ; bristles at tip of abdomen rather small.

Coxæ and femora black, tips of coxæ and the trochanters yellowish, fore coxæ with black hair; tibiæ wholly yellow; basitarsi yellow, all tarsi brown from tip of first joint; all pulvilli distinctly enlarged; middle tibiæ with one small bristle near base on anterior side; hind tibiæ with very small bristles; all tarsi plain; joints of fore tarsi as 46–16–14–7–7; of posterior pair as 49–23–15–7–9. Calypters yellow, their cilia and knobs of halteres whitish.

Wings a little grayish; veins brown; third and fourth veins rather far apart, nearly parallel beyond the cross-vein, but bent backward toward tips, fourth ending in apex of wing; cross-vein a little beyond the middle of the wing and considerably beyond tip of first vein.

FEMALE.—Face a little wider than in the male, grayish pollinose; palpi large, black with a yellow edge; front as wide as the face, gray pollinose, vertex blue; dorsum of thorax more grayish-brown pollinose than in the male; wings about as in the male, last section of fifth vein straight, a little longer than the cross-vein.

TYPES.—One pair: holotype, male, taken by F. J. Dyer, October 18, 1916, at La Ceiba, Honduras; allotype, female, taken at the same time as male.

This species is very much like *longinervis*, new species, described from Honduras, differing in having the cilia of the calypters fine, long and whitish, and the last section of fifth vein about as long as the cross-vein; in *longinervis* the cilia of the calypters are brownish and the last section

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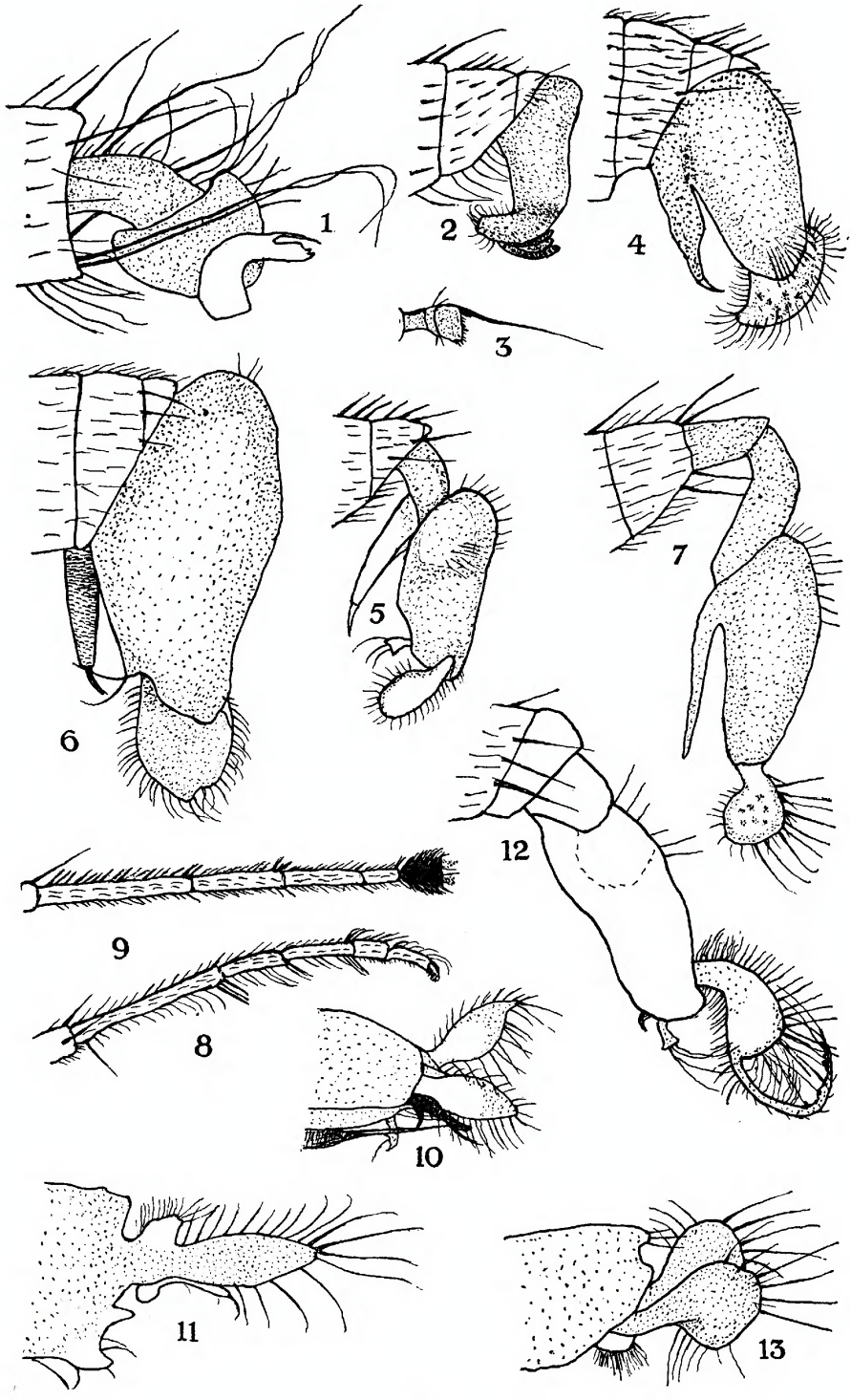
Fig. 1. *Condylostylus sexsetosus*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 2. " *tenuimanus*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 3. *Diaphorus abruptus*, new species. Antenna of male.
" 4. *Paraclius albopilosus*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 5. " *breviventris*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 6. " *fuscipennis*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 7. " *nigroterminalis*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 8. " " " " Fore tarsus of male.
" 9. " " " " Middle tarsus of male.
" 10. " *viridus*, new species. Hypopygial lamellæ of male.
" 11. *Pelastoneurus braziliensis*, new species. Hypopygial lamellæ of male.
" 12. " *plumicauda*, new species. Hypopygium of male.
" 13. " *ochreifacies*, new species. Hypopygium of male.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of fifth vein twice as long as cross-vein. *D. funeralis* Parent, taken in Georgia, is also near these, but differs from both in having the palpi yellow; the palpi in both the others are black.

Diaphorus longinervis, new species

Length, 3 mm.

MALE.—Face and lower frontal triangle brown, eyes contiguous on the front, upper frontal triangle and occiput green, latter thinly white pollinose; palpi brown; antennæ black, third joint small, rounded at tip, arista apical, pubescent; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white.

Dorsum of thorax green with a narrow, coppery line each side of acrostical bristles and just a little white pollen. Abdomen shining green with coppery reflections and black hair; hypopygium small, brown, its lamellæ small, brown.

Coxæ and femora black, fore coxæ with black hair; the black hairs on lower surface of the femora rather long; hind femora with three bristles below at tip and one preapical bristle on anterior surface; trochanters, tips of femora, all tibiæ and basitarsi yellow, tarsi black from tip of first joint; hind tibiæ with a row of close-set, stiff hairs on lower anterior surface; all tarsi plain; pulvilli of fore and middle tarsi enlarged, hind ones scarcely enlarged; joints of fore tarsi as 35–17–10–7–6; middle pair as 42–20–13–7–6; posterior pair as 28–22–13–8–6. Calypters yellow with brown cilia; knobs of halteres whitish.

Wings grayish; third and fourth veins nearly parallel beyond the cross-vein, both a little bent backward toward tip; last section of fifth vein straight, twice as long as cross-vein.

FEMALE.—Wings as in the male; cilia of calypters yellow; pollen of face and front gray; palpi large, black, nearly twice as long as wide and rather pointed at tip; thorax with violet reflections; abdomen with blue reflections.

TYPES.—One pair: holotype, male, taken January 20, 1917, and allotype, female, taken December 2, 1916, at La Ceiba, Honduras, by F. J. Dyer.

This is much like *dyeri* new species, except that the cilia of the calypters are more brown and last section of fifth vein much longer.

Hydrophorus patagonicus, new species

Length, 4 mm.; of wing, 6 mm.

FEMALE.—Checks moderately wide; about as wide as third antennal joint; face wide, a little narrowed above, face and palpi thickly covered with white pollen, the latter appears to have a yellowish ground color and has many white hairs; front opaque with brown pollen; occiput black with thick white pollen; antennæ black, third joint small, arista short, rather thick on basal half; the black orbital cilia descend to about the middle of the eye; beard white, quite long and abundant; one pair of postvertical bristles.

Thorax brown with brown pollen (in the type the dorsum is covered with a white substance which seems to be foreign matter); acrostical and dorsocentral bristles, except the last pair of dorsocentrals, small; scutellum with one pair of marginal bristles; propleuræ with long white hairs and one long, slender, black bristle above

fore coxæ; sternopleura, hypopleura and metapleura each with a tuft of yellowish-white hairs. Abdomen green, dorsum with black hairs, sides with thick white pollen and short white hairs.

Coxæ colored like the pleura, blackish with thick white pollen; anterior pair with rather short white hair, which becomes longer at tip, without black bristles; femora and tibiæ greenish in color; middle and hind femora and tibiæ long, slender and straight; fore femora considerably thickened at base, tapering regularly to tip; lower posterior edge with a row of six long bristle-like spines, these are nearly three-fourths as long as thickness of femora at point of insertion; lower anterior edge with a row of small spines, both the rows of spines extend nearly whole length of femora; fore tibiæ rather stout, below with a projecting point extending toward femora and a row of about fifteen rather long spines below; all tarsi black; fore tarsi with long hair, the joints as 45–25–19–13–15; of middle pair as 61–33–25–18–16; hind pair as 63–39–28–21–18. Calypters yellowish brown with white cilia; halteres pale yellow.

Wings grayish, veins brown; first section of costa and first vein yellowish brown, almost yellow; last section of fifth vein as 17, cross-vein as 33; hind margin of wing conspicuously notched at tip of fifth vein.

TYPE.—Female, taken by Barnum Brown in southern Patagonia.

This is very much like *diminuatus* Beck, described from Buenos Aires, Argentina, but in *diminuatus* the hind basitarsi are fully twice as long as second joint, while in *patagonicus* they are scarcely one and two-thirds as long as second joint, and both rows of spines on fore femora extend the whole length, and the cheeks are moderately wide; otherwise the two species are almost alike.

Paraclius albopilosus, new species

Length, 3.2 mm.

MALE.—Face narrow in the middle, a little wider above and below, suture near apical fourth, reaching down nearly to lower margin of eyes, yellowish-white pollinose, lower edge rounded; front white pollinose, seen from above it is divided by a perpendicular black line; occiput blackish green, quite shining; first antennal joint black (other joints missing in type); lateral and inferior orbital cilia whitish.

Dorsum of thorax dark green with coppery reflections on anterior part; the white pollinose spot at the suture large, but not distinctly limited; humeri with a small spot of white pollen above and a reddish yellow spot below; pleura blackish green with thin gray pollen. Abdomen dark green, segments with apical margins shining black and large spots of white pollen on the sides; hypopygium (Fig. 4) short black, its lamellæ black, yellow at base with darker spots on the surface.

Coxæ yellow, anterior ones with stiff black hair and a row of five moderately large bristles at tip, middle coxæ mostly black on outer surface; femora and tibiæ wholly yellow; anterior and posterior tibiæ without bristles below; middle tibiæ with three large bristles on lower anterior edge; fore tibiæ slightly flattened and, glabrous on upper edge, but not widened, the flattened space widest at tip, nearly disappearing at the middle, this space is silvery-white pollinose and has minute silvery-white hairs near the tip, there are also two whitish bristles at tip; these white hairs are continued on upper posterior edge of the basitarsus and are nearly as long as

diameter of joint; fore tarsi yellow, brownish from second joint; middle tarsi brown almost to base; hind tarsi wholly black; joints of fore tarsi as 30–10–9–6–7; middle pair as 43–22–16–9–8; posterior pair as 30–37–27–13–10; hind tarsi with a stout bristle near base on lower surface, which is not erect.

Wings mostly broken off in type, but basal half gray.

TYPE.—Male, taken at Chapada, Brazil; S. W. Williston collection.

This species is something like *albinus* Becker, from Bolivia, but in that species the coxæ are black and the hypopygial lamellæ of different form; this also has white hairs on fore tibiæ and basitarsi.

Paraclius breviventris, new species

Length, 2.3–3 mm.

MALE.—Face silvery white, wide, its sides nearly parallel, about one and a half times as wide as third antennal joint, its suture at apical third, lower part about as long as wide, lower edge straight, not quite reaching lower edge of eyes; palpi brown with pale hairs; proboscis black with black hair; front green, rather dull; antennæ reddish yellow, third joint mostly brown, rounded at tip, slightly longer than wide, arista with long pubescence, almost feathered; lateral and inferior orbital cilia sordid white.

Dorsum of thorax blue-green or green with coppery reflections in front, moderately shining; the black stripe above root of wing and the silvery-white spot of pollen at suture distinct; pleura greenish black with white pollen; abdomen green with dorsum more coppery, sides with white pollen which is divided into spots by the narrow black incisures, its hairs black, but appearing brown on the sides; hypopygium (Fig. 5) brown, petiolate, somewhat reddish below, hairs black, but those on the pollinose space on left side pale, its lamellæ oval, petiolate, whitish, inner edge very narrowly brown with yellow hairs; inner appendages yellow.

Coxæ, femora and tibiæ yellow; fore coxæ with black hair and three bristles at tip; hind femora slightly brown at tip above; posterior tibiæ more or less brown on apical fifth; fore tibiæ without a bristle below; middle tibiæ with two bristles below on anterior edge, one at first and one at second third; posterior pair with one bristle on lower anterior edge near apical fourth; fore tarsi with longer hair than usual, yellow, blackened from third joint; middle tarsi from tip of first joint and whole of hind tarsi black; middle basitarsi a little arched and with about twelve little spines below, the first and last of these spines longest; hind tarsi with spines below on first four joints; joints of fore tarsi as 32–10–8–8–7; of middle pair as 32–19–16–9–6; of posterior pair as 30–34–24–16–11. Calypters and halteres yellow, cilia of former black.

Wings grayish; third vein bent slightly backward at tip; last section of fourth vein bent quite abruptly just beyond the middle in the holotype, in the allotype a little before the middle, beyond the bend it is very concave posteriorly; last section of fifth vein arched, ending abruptly about two-thirds the distance to wing margin; the distance from cross-vein to wing margin as 12, cross-vein as 15; hind margin of wing distinctly notched at tip of fifth vein.

FEMALE.—Like the male in color and wing characters; face wider than in male; all tarsi with spines below, but these are less conspicuous than in male; first joint of middle tarsi not bent.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, without locality label; S. W. Williston collection.

This species comes near *ovatus* Van Duzee. In *ovatus* the hind femora and tibiæ are wholly yellow, in *breviventris* femora are brownish above at tip and their tibiæ are brown on apical fifth. The middle basitarsi in *breviventris* are distinctly arched, while they are straight in *ovatus*. In this form the hypopygial lamellæ are also more elongate oval.

Paraclius fuscipennis, new species

Length, 4.7 mm.

MALE.—Face narrow, a little wider above and below, whitish pollinose, its suture at apical third, lower part obtusely pointed at lower edge; palpi and proboscis brown, former with black hairs; antennæ brown, first joint hairy above, as long as third, white pollinose, third joint as long as wide, rounded at tip; arista with short pubescence, inserted at apical third; lateral and inferior orbital cilia whitish with several black bristles below the neck; front dark blue with patches of whitish pollen; occiput blue-green with white pollen along the posterior orbits.

Dorsum of thorax dark, shining brown with white pollen along the front, this pollen divided into four parts by shining brown stripes, seen from above the two middle stripes extend rather faintly along the rows of dorsocentral bristles to the scutellum, which is blue-green; pleura green with white pollen. Abdomen black, rather shining with brown hair, its sides almost without pollen; hypopygium (Fig. 6) black, a little dulled with brown pollen; outer lamellæ rather large, black with black hair; between the lamellæ are small, yellow organs with white hair on the edges, these scarcely show in the drawing; central organ thick with a short, slender portion at tip.

All coxæ, femora, tibiæ and tarsi black, trochanters yellowish, tips of femora narrowly dark yellow, tips of tibiæ a very little yellow; fore coxæ with black hairs; fore tibiæ with one very small bristle below near the middle; middle tibiæ with a larger bristle below beyond the middle, hind ones without a bristle below; all tarsi plain; joints of fore tarsi as 36–17–12–7–10; fore tibiæ as 70; joints of posterior tarsi as 37–52–34–20–14. Calypters dark yellow with black cilia; knobs of halteres brown, petiole yellow.

Wings tinged with dark brown from the costa to fifth vein as far as the cross-vein and from there on as far as fourth vein; third vein nearly straight, only slightly bent back at tip; last section of fourth vein bent near its middle, beyond the bend it is moderately concave posteriorly; last section of fifth vein curved, its length as 20, cross-vein as 27; hind margin of wing a little indented at tip of fifth vein.

TYPE.—Male, taken at Chapada, Brazil; S. W. Williston collection.

Nearly related to *tylophanus* Schiner, but in that species the front is wholly silvery-white pollinose and in *fuscipennis* it is bluish with thin white pollen.

Paraclius nigroterminalis, new species

Length, 3.7 mm.

MALE.—Face one and one-third times as wide as third antennal joint, silvery white, its sides nearly parallel, the suture indistinct and near apical fourth, lower part about as long as wide, lower edge straight; palpi and proboscis brown; front dull green; antennæ black, third joint yellow at base, about as long as wide, arista with long pubescence; lateral and inferior orbital cilia whitish.

Dorsum of thorax and scutellum dull blue-green with coppery reflections along the front; pleura black, white pollinose; velvety black stripe above root of wing not conspicuous; when viewed from above there is a large spot of white pollen at the suture. Abdomen shining green with black hair and large spots of white pollen on sides of segments; hypopygium (Fig. 7) black with two petiolate segments, its lamellæ nearly round, with a petiole, yellowish white with narrow brown border and a few brown dots on the surface; it has nine long, bristle-like hairs on outer surface and short hairs on inner edge.

Fore coxæ wholly yellow with black hair and four large bristles; middle and hind coxæ black; trochanters, femora and tibiæ yellow; fore tibiæ without a bristle below; middle tibiæ with two bristles below on middle third, hind ones with one rather small bristle near apical fourth; femora with only short hair below; fore tarsi (Fig. 8) wholly yellow, a little widened when seen from below, first joint with a long, erect bristle at base below and three blunt bristles at tip; second joint with three long hairs near middle and third joint with three long hairs near tip; middle tarsi (Fig. 9) yellow with fifth joint black and fringed on both sides with long black hairs; the middle tarsi are straight and rather stout, none of the joints being at all attenuated; hind tarsi wholly black; joints of fore tarsi as 38–12–12–8–10; of middle pair as 37–21–18–9–11; of posterior pair as 29–38–28–20–17. Calypters pale yellow with black cilia; knobs of halteres dark yellow, stem brown.

Wings gray; third vein nearly straight; last section of fourth vein bent near middle, this bend broadly rounded; beyond the bend it is concave posteriorly; last section of fifth vein curved, its length as 20, cross-vein as 19; hind margin of wing slightly notched at tip of fifth vein.

TYPE.—Male, without locality label, but among South American species which were mostly from Brazil; S. W. Williston collection.

It comes near *stylatus* Becker, differing in having the last joint of middle tarsi fringed with long black hair and the hypopygium wholly black. Two more forms described by the author, taken by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards of the British Museum, have the last joint of middle tarsi fringed with black hairs; *brevimanus* has the bristles of the hind tibiæ inserted in black spots; *edwardsi* has the basal half of fore coxæ blackened and middle tarsi black from tip of first joint, also the third and fourth joints of middle tarsi of equal length. In *nigroterminalis* the third joint of middle tarsi is twice as long as fourth.

Paraclius viridus new species

Length, 3.7 mm.

MALE.—Face in the middle narrower than third antennal joint, silvery white; palpi brown; front with white pollen which conceals the green ground color, except when viewed obliquely; antennæ yellow, third joint largely brown, almost twice as long as wide, rounded at tip, arista with long hairs, almost feathered; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white.

Dorsum of thorax and first three abdominal segments shining green, apical segments of abdomen more coppery; the black stripe above root of wing wide, reaching the suture; the silvery-white pollinose spot at the suture not conspicuous; pleura dulled with gray pollen; second and third abdominal segments with large, fourth and fifth with small spots of silvery-white pollen on the sides; hypopygium coppery brown, rather slender with a curved, petiolate segment, which is about one-third as long as hypopygium, outer lamellæ (Fig. 10) yellow, blackened toward the tip, somewhat oval, pointed at tip, with long hairs on one edge, short on the other.

Coxæ, femora, tibiæ, and tarsi yellow, tarsi a little darker at tip, middle coxæ blackened on outer surface; fore coxæ with three long bristles at tip and one above them on outer anterior side; fore tibiæ without a bristle below; middle tibiæ with two bristles below, one near basal third, the other at apical third; hind tibiæ with one bristle below near apical third; femora nearly bare below; joints of fore tarsi as 24–12–8–5–4; middle pair as 38–23–17–10–8; first three joints of posterior pair as 28–38–29. Calypters and halteres yellow, cilia of former black.

Wings dark gray, slightly tinged with brown in front of third vein; third vein nearly straight; last section of fourth vein quite abruptly bent just before its middle, then running nearly straight to wing margin near tip of third vein; last section of fifth vein only a little curved, slightly longer than cross-vein.

TYPE.—Male, taken by F. J. Dyer, December 19, 1916, at La Ceiba, Honduras.

The rather large third antennal joint, slender, petiolate hypopygium with its yellow, pointed lamellæ, separate this from related forms; the long hairs on the arista would almost put this in the genus *Sarcionus*. It differs from *robustus* Becker in having the antennæ yellow with most of third joint brown and the front wholly opaque with white pollen. *Robustus* has the antenna reddish with second and third joints black above and front white pollinose on upper two-thirds.

Pelastoneurus brasiliensis, new species

Length, 4–4.2 mm.

MALE.—Face wide, its suture near the middle, upper half concave with a median depressed line and oblique ridges extending outward and upward from the middle lines lower half bulging, wholly opaque with white or grayish-white pollen, on upper half the green ground color usually shows through the thin pollen, but sometimes the face is wholly opaque with pollen; palpi yellow, black at base, white pollinose; proboscis, brown; front opaque with brown pollen or nearly so; antennæ yellow, third joint blackened at tip; about as long as wide; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white.

Dorsum of thorax shining blackish with slight green or purple reflections and thick brown pollen when seen obliquely; the black stripe above root of wing quite distinct; seen from above there is a large spot of white pollen at the suture; pleura black with white pollen. Abdomen green with coppery reflections and white pollen, last segment wholly white pollinose; hypopygium black, large, not petiolate, its lamellæ (Fig. 11) black, a little yellow at base, somewhat fusiform, obtusely pointed at tip, with pale hairs.

Fore coxæ wholly yellow with a few small yellow hairs on outer edge, nearly bare in front and with several black bristles at tip; middle and hind coxæ reddish brown at base, brown apically; femora, tibiæ and tarsi yellow, tarsi a little darkened at tip; fore tibiæ with one long bristle above near middle, none below; middle tibiæ with two large bristles on lower anterior edge, near first and second thirds; hind tibiæ with one large bristle below near apical third; joints of fore tarsi about as 27–14–10–8–10; of middle pair as 39–24–18–14–11; hind pair as 30–40–28–18–14. Calypters, their cilia and the halteres yellow; there are several black hairs among the cilia.

Wings grayish; third vein bent back a little toward tip; last section of fourth vein bent before its middle, this bend broadly rounded; beyond this bend it is nearly straight, ending near tip of third vein; last section of fifth vein curved, its length as 27, cross-vein as 19; hind margin of wing a little notched at tip of fifth vein.

Female.—Face as in the male, except that the pollen is more brown in the middle; color is a brighter and purer green; fore coxæ with numerous and conspicuous black hairs; hind tarsi with conspicuous spines below, their joints as 30–36–28–18–15; cilia of calypters black.

Types.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, and thirty-two paratypes taken at Corumba, Brazil, in May; one male and two females at Piedra, Brazil; and one female at Conceição, Paraguay.

This is near *flavipes* Schiner, also described from Brazil, but in that form the hypopygial lamellæ are small and there are other points of difference.

Pelastoneurus plumicauda, new species

Length, 4 mm.

Male.—Face wide, covered with white pollen, which appears brown in certain lights on upper half, its suture above the middle, lower part bulging; palpi yellow with black hair; proboscis brown; front opaque with brownish-gray pollen; antennæ yellow, third joint rounded, as long as wide, arista feathered with about five long rays on each side; occiput shining green with a little white pollen; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white.

Thorax green; acrostical bristles rather small, in two rows, inserted in a shining green stripe on each side of which is a slightly wider coppery stripe; dorsum dulled with gray pollen, pleura with white pollen. Abdomen green, sides and most of last segment white pollinose; hypopygium (Fig. 12) black, long and rather slender, its lamellæ white, narrowly black on apical margin and yellow at base; at tip the lamellæ have a long black filament, fringed with long hairs; inner appendages small, black with three or four long hairs at tip.

Fore coxæ wholly yellow with small black hairs and two large bristles near tip; middle and hind coxæ black; fore and middle femora and tibiæ and fore tarsi yellow, posterior legs missing in type, middle tarsi yellow at base, becoming brown at tip; fore and middle femora with delicate, short, yellow hairs below; middle tibiæ with two bristles on lower anterior surface; joints of fore tarsi as 26–14–12–7–10; of middle ones as 47–21–19–12–13. Calypters and halteres yellow, cilia of former black.

Wings grayish; third vein straight; last section of fourth vein a little bent at basal third, then running straight to wing margin, ending nearer tip of third vein than apex of wing; last section of fifth vein curved, its length as 22, cross-vein as 18; hind margin of wing notched at tip of fifth vein.

FEMALE.—Like the male in color, form of face, antennæ and wings; hind femora and tibiæ yellow, their tarsi yellow at base, brown from tip of first joint, their joints as 33–42–30–17–13.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, taken at Conceição, Paraguay; S. W. Williston collection.

P. digitulus Becker comes nearest this species, but has the hypopygial lamellæ sordid yellow with a thread-like inner appendage, while *plumicauda* has the lamellæ large, white, with a very long, ribbon-like, brown appendage, extending from the upper corner, which is fringed with long hairs.

Pelastoneurus ochreifacies, new species

Length, 4.5 mm.

MALE.—Face wide, its suture near the middle; lower part bulging, upper part concave with a depressed median line and with oblique ridges extending upward and outward from median line, its ochre-yellow pollen thin, the green ground color showing through, facial orbits narrowly gray, lower part opaque with ochre-yellow pollen, widely gray pollinose on the sides and lower edge; front opaque with brown pollen; palpi black at base, yellow on the edge, white pollinose with black hairs; antennæ yellow, third joint mostly brown, as long as wide; arista feathered with about ten long hairs on each side; lateral and inferior orbital cilia white.

Dorsum of thorax shining, greenish black with brown pollen; the black stripe above root of wing and silvery white pollinose spot at suture present, rather large, but not very sharply defined; pleura white pollinose. Abdomen blackish with coppery reflections, spots on sides of segments and whole of last segment white pollinose; hypopygium (Fig. 13) black, large and sessile, its lamellæ petiolate, with apical part large and black with yellow hairs, at base is a small yellow appendage.

Fore coxæ yellow, a little darker at base with a few small black hairs on anterior surface and one large bristle at tip; femora, tibiæ and tarsi yellow, tarsi a little darkened towards tip; fore tibiæ without a bristle below, middle ones with two large bristles on lower anterior edge; posterior tibiæ with one bristle below; joints of fore tarsi as 27–15–13–8–8; middle ones as 40–25–20–13–13; first two joints of hind tarsi as 37–43. Calypters and halteres yellow, cilia of former partly yellow and partly black.

Wings grayish, third vein straight; last section of fourth vein bent before its middle, the bend broadly rounded; beyond the bend running nearly straight to wing margin, ending close to tip of third vein; last section of fifth vein much curved, its length as 24, cross-vein as 17; hind margin of wing notched at tip of fifth vein.

FEMALE.—Face with ground color showing through the pollen on upper half, suture above the middle, lower part yellowish-brown pollinose with white pollen along the orbits; fore coxæ with four bristles at tip; all tibiæ with bristles as in the male; bend in last section of fourth vein a little before the middle as in the male.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, taken at Corumba, Brazil, in May; S. W. Williston collection.

This is much like *brasiliensis*, new species, differing in the color of face, in having the third vein of wing straight, and in having the apical part of hypopygial lamellæ wider and broadly rounded at tip; it differs from *flavipes* Schiner, in that its lamellæ are much larger, although they are small in *flavipes*.